



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

As a result of the above comparison, I am convinced that the identity of the two alleged species is established beyond reasonable doubt, and that the bird is generically the same as *Terpsiphone*, at least that group containing *princeps*, *owstoni*, and doubtless *illex* (the last not seen by me). Finally, as Mr. McGregor described the adults, immature and young, the nest and egg, as well as the flight, song and native name of the bird, Dr. Hartert's remark that "the efforts of the industrious American ornithologists who have been working for years in the Philippine Islands should have brought it to light again ere this" has been fully met.—CHAS. W. RICHMOND, *Washington, D. C.*

Townsend's Solitaire (*M. townsendi*) at **Seattle, Wash.**—Although not rare in this immediate locality, Townsend's Solitaire is rather infrequently met with. This winter however, we have found it not at all uncommon, on one occasion five being seen feeding on the berries of the Madrona tree and associated with numbers of the Western Robin and Varied Thrushes.—S. F. RATHBUN, *Seattle, Wash.*

Winter Birds at Hatley, Stanstead County, Quebec.—The winter of 1916-17 is certainly proving an interesting one, for after an interval of three years Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator leucura*) have again visited the district. I first noticed them in my garden on December 16. Two females (out of which one was obtained) of the White-winged Crossbill (*Loxia leucoptera*) a species new to my list, were observed on the early date of August 31, and a flock of fifteen again on October 27. Redpolls (*Acanthis linaria linaria*) have been plentiful, first arriving on November 5, but Pine Siskins (*Spinus pinus*) and Evening Grosbeaks (*Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina*) have not put in an appearance as yet. Snow Buntings (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*) arrived on November 14, and an example of the Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter velox*) was seen on December 19. Two Hudsonian Chickadees (*Parus hudsonicus* subsp.?) were seen on several occasions between October 10 and November 12, and on January 10 an example of the Northern Shrike (*Lanius borealis*) was obtained.—H. MOUSLEY, *Hatley, Que.*

Unusual Late Autumn and Winter Records for Eastern Massachusetts.—On the 15th of November, 1916, Dr. W. M. Tyler and I discovered a Cape May Warbler (*Dendroica tigrina*) in the town of Belmont, Mass., and we found it again in the same place on the 19th and 25th of the same month. In this region, on the 9th of December, 1916, we saw a Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum palmarum*). Mr. H. W. Wright had seen one of these birds (probably the same individual) in this neighborhood on the 9th of the previous month. On the 25th of February, 1917, Mr. Charles W. Jenks showed me a Fox Sparrow (*Passerella iliaca iliaca*) wintering in Bedford, Mass., where it had been under observation since the 6th of January.—WALTER FAXON, *Lexington, Mass.*